{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0188S01 but was deleted in SB0188S02.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0188S01 but was inserted into SB0188S02.

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Senator Kirk A. Cullimore proposes the following substitute bill:

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AMENDMENTS

2022 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore

House	Sponsor:		

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions related to encouraging energy efficiency and related air quality effects.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- expands the Clean Fuels and Vehicle Technology Program to be the Clean Fuels and Emission Reduction Technology Program;
- expands low-income assistance programs related to customers of an electrical corporation or gas corporation; and
- makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides a special effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

19-1-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 295

19-1-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 369

19-1-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354

54-7-13.6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 212

63A-3-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 56 and 345

63B-1b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 479

REPEALS:

19-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 136

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 19-1-402 is amended to read:

Part 4. Clean Fuels and Emission Reduction Technology Program Act 19-1-402. Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Air barrier system" means air barrier material, a system, or an assembly that is specifically and primarily designed to minimize the passage of air through the building thermal envelope and the assemblies when installed in or on a dwelling.
 - [(1)] (2) "Clean fuel" means:
 - (a) propane, natural gas, renewable natural gas, hydrogen, or electricity; or
- (b) other fuel that meets the clean fuel vehicle standards in the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 7521 et seq.
 - $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ (3) (a) "Clean vehicle" means a vehicle that:
 - [(a)] (i) uses a clean fuel; [or]
 - [(b)] (ii) is an electric-hybrid vehicle[-]; or
 - (iii) is an electric vehicle.
 - (b) "Clean vehicle" may include heavy duty equipment, such as:
 - (i) a tractor;

- (ii) earth-moving equipment;
- (iii) an off-highway vehicle; or
- (iv) other equipment approved by the director of the Division of Air Quality.
- (4) "Dwelling" means a house, multi-family dwelling, apartment complex, or other residential type building.
 - [(3)] (5) "Electric-hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle:
 - (a) primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from:
 - (i) rechargeable storage batteries;
 - (ii) fuel cells; or
 - (iii) other sources of electric current; and
 - (b) that also operates on or is capable of operating on a nonelectrical source of power.
- (6) "Electric vehicle" means a vehicle powered by an electric motor that draws current from rechargeable storage batteries, fuel cells, or other sources of electric current and does not need carbon based fuel for operation.
- (7) "Energy-efficient building envelope improvements" means an insulation and air barrier system that meets the prescriptive criteria for insulation and air barrier systems established by the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code.
- [(4)] (8) "Fund" means the Clean Fuels and [Vehicle] Emission Reduction Technology Fund created in Section 19-1-403.
 - [(5)] (9) (a) "Government vehicle" means a motor vehicle:
 - (i) registered in Utah; and
 - (ii) owned and operated by:
 - (A) the state;
 - (B) a public trust authority;
 - (C) a school district;
 - (D) a county; or
 - (E) a municipality.
- (b) "Government vehicle" includes a metropolitan rapid transit motor vehicle, bus, truck, law enforcement vehicle, or emergency vehicle.
- [(6)] (10) "Incremental cost" means the difference between the cost of [the] an OEM vehicle and the same vehicle model manufactured without the clean fuel fueling system.

- (11) "Insulation" means a material or system that is specifically and primarily designed to reduce the heat loss or gain of a dwelling unit when installed in or on the dwelling unit.
- [(7)] (12) "OEM vehicle" means a vehicle manufactured by the original vehicle manufacturer or [its] the manufacturer's contractor as a clean vehicle.
- [(8)] (13) "Private sector business vehicle" means a motor vehicle registered in Utah that is owned and operated solely in the conduct of a private business enterprise.
- (14) "Qualified energy-efficient residential dwelling" means a dwelling with an energy efficiency rating determined by the department by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - [(9)] (15) "Refueling equipment" means:
 - (a) compressors when used separately[7];
 - (b) compressors used in combination with cascade tanks[, and];
- (c) other equipment that constitute a central refueling system capable of dispensing vehicle fuel[-]; and
 - (d) electric charging stations and equipment.
 - Section 2. Section 19-1-403 is amended to read:
- 19-1-403. Clean Fuels and Emission Reduction Technology Program -- Contents -- Loans or grants made with fund money.
- (1) (a) There is created a revolving fund known as the Clean Fuels and [Vehicle] Emission Reduction Technology Fund.
 - (b) The fund consists of:
 - (i) appropriations to the fund;
 - (ii) other public and private contributions made under Subsection (1)(c);
 - (iii) interest earnings on cash balances; and
 - (iv) [all] money collected for loan repayments and interest on loans.
- (c) The department may accept contributions from other public and private sources for deposit into the fund.
- (2) The department may accept federal money, including from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, P.L. 117-58, toward making:
 - (a) a loan or grant for the cost of a new clean vehicle or refueling equipment; or
 - (b) a grant for:

- (i) the installation of energy-efficient building envelope improvements at a dwelling; or(ii) construction of a qualified energy-efficient residential dwelling.
- [(2)] (3) (a) The department may make a loan or a grant:
- (i) with money available in the fund for:
- [(i)] (A) the conversion of a private sector business vehicle [or], a government vehicle, or a fleet of private sector business vehicles or government vehicles to use a clean fuel, if certified by the Air Quality Board under Subsection 19-1-405(1)(a); or
- [(ii)] (B) the purchase of [an OEM vehicle] {an electric-hybrid vehicle, an electric vehicle, or a fleet of electric-hybrid vehicles or electric vehicles} a clean vehicle for use as a private sector business vehicle [or], a government vehicle[:], or a fleet of private sector business vehicles or government vehicles; and
- (ii) with federal money available under Subsection (2) for the cost of a new {electric}clean vehicle or clean vehicle refueling equipment.
 - (b) The amount of a loan for any vehicle under Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ (3)(a) may not exceed:
 - (i) the actual cost of the vehicle conversion;
- (ii) the incremental cost of purchasing the [OEM{ vehicle] electric-hybrid vehicle, electric vehicle, or fleet of electric-hybrid vehicles or electric vehicles}] clean vehicle; or
- (iii) the cost of purchasing the [OEM] clean vehicle {] electric-hybrid vehicle, electric vehicle, or fleet of electric-hybrid vehicles or electric vehicles} if there is no documented incremental cost.
 - (c) The amount of a grant for any vehicle under Subsection [(2)] (3)(a) may not exceed:
- (i) 50% of the actual cost of the vehicle conversion for the vehicle for which a grant is requested; or
- (ii) [50%] 100% of the [incremental] cost of purchasing [an OEM] the vehicle for the vehicle for which a grant is requested.
- (d) (i) Subject to the availability of money in the fund <u>or the federal money described</u> <u>in Subsection (2)</u>, the department may make a loan or grant for the purchase of [vehicle] refueling equipment for a private sector business vehicle [or], a government vehicle, or a fleet <u>of private sector business vehicles or government vehicles</u>.
- (ii) The maximum amount loaned or granted per installation of refueling equipment may not exceed the actual cost of the refueling equipment.

- [(3)] (4) The department may:
- (a) establish an application fee for a loan or grant [from the fund] under this section by following [the procedures and requirements of] Section 63J-1-504; and
- (b) reimburse itself for the costs incurred in administering the fund <u>and federal money</u> <u>described in Subsection (2)</u> from:
 - (i) the fund; or
 - (ii) application fees established under Subsection $[\frac{(3)}{4}]$ (a).
 - [(4) (a) The fund balance may not exceed \$10,000,000.]
- [(b) Interest on cash balances and repayment of loans in excess of the amount necessary to maintain the fund balance at \$10,000,000 shall be deposited in the General Fund.]
- (5) (a) [Loans] A loan made from money in the fund or federal money described in Subsection (2) shall be supported by loan documents evidencing the intent of the borrower to repay the loan.
- (b) The original loan documents <u>described in this Subsection (5)</u> shall be filed with the Division of Finance and a copy shall be filed with the department.
- (6) (a) The department may make grants to a person or government agency from the fund for the following:
 - (i) installation of energy-efficient building envelope improvements at a dwelling; and
 - (ii) construction of a qualified energy-efficient residential dwelling.
- (b) The size of a grant under this Subsection (6) shall be commensurate with the square footage of a dwelling, but may not exceed \$5,000 per dwelling.
 - (c) The department shall determine grant allocation under this Subsection (6).
- (d) The department may not issue a loan from the fund for the purposes outlined in Subsection (6)(a).
 - Section 3. Section 19-1-404 is amended to read:

19-1-404. Department duties -- Rulemaking -- Loan repayment.

- (1) The department shall:
- (a) administer the fund created in Section 19-1-403 <u>and the federal money described in Subsection 19-1-403(2)</u> to encourage [government officials and private sector business vehicle owners and operators to obtain and use clean fuel vehicles] <u>emission reductions through energy efficient building practices and the use and acquisition of clean vehicles</u>; and

- (b) [by following the procedures and requirements of] make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act[, make rules]:
- (i) specifying the amount of money in the fund <u>and federal money</u> to be dedicated annually for grants;
- (ii) limiting the number of motor vehicles per fleet operator that may be eligible for a grant in a year;
- (iii) specifying criteria the department shall consider in prioritizing and awarding loans and grants;
 - (iv) specifying repayment periods;
 - (v) specifying procedures for:
 - (A) awarding loans and grants; and
 - (B) collecting loans; and
 - (vi) requiring [all] loan and grant applicants to:
 - (A) apply on forms provided by the department;
- (B) <u>if the loan or grant is for a clean vehicle</u>, agree in writing to use the clean fuel for which each <u>clean</u> vehicle is converted or purchased using loan or grant proceeds for a minimum of 70% of the vehicle miles traveled beginning from the time of conversion or purchase of the <u>clean</u> vehicle;
- (C) <u>if the loan or grant is for a clean vehicle</u>, agree in writing to notify the department if a <u>clean</u> vehicle converted or purchased using loan or grant proceeds becomes inoperable through mechanical failure or accident and to pursue a remedy outlined in department rules;
- (D) <u>if the loan or grant is for a clean vehicle</u>, provide reasonable data to the department on a <u>clean</u> vehicle converted or purchased with loan or grant proceeds; and
- (E) <u>if the loan or grant is for a clean vehicle</u>, submit a <u>clean</u> vehicle converted or purchased with loan or grant proceeds to inspections by the department as required in department rules and as necessary for administration of the loan and grant program.
- (2) (a) When developing repayment schedules for the loans, the department shall consider the projected savings from use of the clean vehicle.
 - (b) A repayment schedule may not exceed 10 years.
- (c) The department shall make a loan from the fund <u>or federal money described in</u>

 <u>Subsection 19-1-403(2)</u> for a private sector <u>business</u> vehicle at an interest rate equal to the

annual return earned in the state treasurer's Public Treasurer's Pool as determined the month immediately preceding the closing date of the loan.

- (d) The department shall make a loan from the fund <u>or federal money described in Subsection 19-1-403(2)</u> for a government vehicle with no interest rate.
 - (3) The Division of Finance shall:
 - (a) collect and account for the loans; and
- (b) have custody of [all] the loan documents, including [all] notes and contracts, evidencing the indebtedness of the fund or federal money described in Subsection 19-1-403(2).

Section 4. Section **54-7-13.6** is amended to read:

54-7-13.6. Low-income assistance program.

- (1) As used in this section[, "eligible]:
- (a) "Eligible customer" means an electrical corporation or a gas corporation customer:
- $\left[\frac{a}{a}\right]$ (i) that earns no more than:
- [(i)] (A) 125% of the federal poverty level for bill payment assistance or 200% of the federal poverty level for any other low-income assistance; or
- [(ii)] (B) another percentage of the federal poverty level as determined by the commission by order; and
 - [(b)] (ii) whose eligibility is certified by the Utah Department of Workforce Services.
 - (b) "Low-income assistance" means:
 - (i) bill payment assistance;
 - (ii) replacement of an appliance with a more efficient for lower emitting appliance;
- (iii) replacement of a wood burning appliance or wood burning fireplace with an efficient {or low emitting }appliance; or
 - (iv) other energy efficient improvement to an eligible customer's residence.
- (2) A customer's income eligibility for the program described in this section shall be renewed annually.
- (3) An eligible customer may not receive <u>low-income</u> assistance at more than one residential location at any one time.
- (4) Notwithstanding Section 54-3-8, the commission may approve a low-income assistance program to provide [bill payment] low-income assistance to [low-income] an eligible customer who is a residential [customers] customer of:

- (a) an electrical corporation with more than 50,000 customers; or
- (b) a gas corporation with more than 50,000 customers.
- (5) (a) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(a)(ii), low-income assistance program funding from each rate class may be in an amount determined by the commission.
- (ii) Low-income assistance program funding described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) may not exceed 0.5% of the rate class's retail revenues.
- (iii) An electrical corporation or gas corporation may use low-income assistance program funding to pay:
- (A) administrative costs associated with the electrical corporation's or gas corporation's program; or
- (B) contractor or employee costs incurred in implementing or installing a measure described in Subsections (1)(b)(ii) through (iv).
- (b) (i) Low-income assistance program funding [for bill payment assistance] shall be provided through a surcharge on the monthly bill of each Utah retail customer of the electrical corporation or gas corporation providing the low-income assistance program.
- (ii) The surcharge described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) may not be collected from [customers currently participating in the low-income assistance program] a customer who is receiving bill payment assistance.
- (c) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(c)(ii), the monthly surcharge described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall be calculated as an equal percentage of revenues from all rate schedules.
- (ii) The monthly surcharge described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) may not exceed \$50 per month for any customer, adjusted periodically as the commission determines appropriate for inflation.
- (6) (a) An eligible customer shall receive <u>low-income assistance in the form of one or more of the following:</u>
 - (i) a billing credit on the monthly electric or gas bill for the customer's residence[:];
 - (ii) replacement of an appliance with a more efficient for lower emitting appliance;
- (iii) replacement of a wood burning appliance or wood burning fireplace with an efficient {or low emitting } appliance; or
 - (iv) other energy efficiency improvement to the eligible customer's residence.
 - (b) The [amount of the billing credit] allocation of low-income assistance to an eligible

customer, as described in Subsection (6)(a), shall be determined by the commission based on:

- (i) the projected funding of the low-income assistance program;
- (ii) the projected customer participation in the low-income assistance program; and
- (iii) other factors that the commission determines relevant.
- (c) The [monthly billing credit and the monthly surcharge] low-income assistance funding level shall be adjusted concurrently with the final order in a general rate increase or decrease case under Section 54-7-12 for the electrical corporation or gas corporation providing the program or as determined by the commission.

Section 5. Section **63A-3-205** is amended to read:

63A-3-205. Revolving loan funds -- Standards and procedures.

- (1) As used in this section, "revolving loan fund" means:
- (a) the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund, created in Section 73-10-24;
 - (b) the Water Resources Construction Fund, created in Section 73-10-8;
 - (c) the Water Resources Cities Water Loan Fund, created in Section 73-10-22;
- (d) the Clean Fuel Conversion Funds, created in Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean Fuels and [Vehicle] Emission Reduction Technology Program Act;
- (e) the Water Development Security Fund and its subaccounts, created in Section 73-10c-5;
 - (f) the Agriculture Resource Development Fund, created in Section 4-18-106;
 - (g) the Utah Rural Rehabilitation Fund, created in Section 4-19-105;
 - (h) the Permanent Community Impact Fund, created in Section 35A-8-303;
 - (i) the Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund, created in Section 19-6-409;
 - (j) the Uintah Basin Revitalization Fund, created in Section 35A-8-1602;
 - (k) the Navajo Revitalization Fund, created in Section 35A-8-1704; and
 - (1) the Energy Efficiency Fund, created in Section 11-45-201.
- (2) The division shall for each revolving loan fund make rules establishing standards and procedures governing:
 - (a) payment schedules and due dates;
 - (b) interest rate effective dates;
 - (c) loan documentation requirements; and

(d) interest rate calculation requirements.

Section 6. Section **63B-1b-102** is amended to read:

63B-1b-102. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Agency bonds" means any bond, note, contract, or other evidence of indebtedness representing loans or grants made by an authorizing agency.
- (2) "Authorized official" means the state treasurer or other person authorized by a bond document to perform the required action.
- (3) "Authorizing agency" means the board, person, or unit with legal responsibility for administering and managing revolving loan funds.
 - (4) "Bond document" means:
 - (a) a resolution of the commission; or
- (b) an indenture or other similar document authorized by the commission that authorizes and secures outstanding revenue bonds from time to time.
- (5) "Commission" means the State Bonding Commission, created in Section 63B-1-201.
 - (6) "Revenue bonds" means any special fund revenue bonds issued under this chapter.
 - (7) "Revolving Loan Funds" means:
- (a) the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund, created in Section 73-10-24;
 - (b) the Water Resources Construction Fund, created in Section 73-10-8;
 - (c) the Water Resources Cities Water Loan Fund, created in Section 73-10-22;
- (d) the Clean Fuel Conversion Funds, created in Title 19, Chapter 1, Part 4, Clean Fuels and [Vehicle] Emission Reduction Technology Program Act;
- (e) the Water Development Security Fund and its subaccounts, created in Section 73-10c-5;
 - (f) the Agriculture Resource Development Fund, created in Section 4-18-106;
 - (g) the Utah Rural Rehabilitation Fund, created in Section 4-19-105;
 - (h) the Permanent Community Impact Fund, created in Section 35A-8-303;
 - (i) the Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund, created in Section 19-6-409; and
 - (j) the State Infrastructure Bank Fund, created in Section 72-2-202.

Section 7. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2022.

 $\frac{1}{3}$ Section $\frac{8}{2}$. Repealer.

This bill repeals:

Section 19-1-401, Title.

Section 8. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2022.